



Whitman

BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

V. E. WHITMAN,

B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



AND

Senior Public Health Inspector

J. A. HACKING,

M.A.P.H.I.

For the year ending
31st DECEMBER, 1961

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ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

V. E. WHITMAN, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Health Area Office No. 3

6, Lemon Street, TRURO, CORNWALL. (Telephone Truro 2202)

and

Senior Public Health Inspector

J. A. HACKING, M.A.P.H.I.,

Municipal Offices, FALMOUTH, CORNWALL

(Telephone Falmouth 691)

For the Year ending

31st DECEMBER, 1961

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1961

The MAYOR OF FALMOUTH : Alderman W. E. Cavill, M.B.E., J.P.

Chairman : Councillor F. J. Offord.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor G. V. Davey.

Councillors E. T. Clarke, N. J. Fittus, S. A. Hooper, M. E. Nunn, C. Nunn,
J. A. Powdrill, S. Robinson, D. E. Smith.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

V. E. WHITMAN, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

J. A. HACKING, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

W. F. CLARK, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Clerk :

Miss L. M. Dawe

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Borough of Falmouth in 1961.

The usual biennial measles epidemic produced more cases of the disease than in any year in the past 14 but the great majority of the cases were mild and complications were few.

The Sonne dysentery which began in 1960 continued into the first quarter of 1961 since when no further cases have occurred. This disease cannot be ignored despite the mildness of the illnesses it causes. Unfortunately control methods are very time consuming.

The Vital Statistics call for little comment. The fall in the population of the Borough recorded in the Census came as something of a surprise as there has been a considerable amount of new building. The Registrar General's estimate of a further fall of over 400 between April 22nd and June 30th is even more difficult to understand but we have no option but to accept his figure.

Mr. Hacking's report records a very full year of slow but solid progress. Thanks to him the change over from twice weekly refuse collections to weekly ones was effected almost painlessly.

In conclusion I should like to express my appreciation of the help and consideration I have always received from the Chairman and members of the Health Committee and my thanks to Mr. Hacking and his staff for their loyal co-operation.

I have the honour to be

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

V.E. WHITMAN,

Medical Officer of Health
Borough of Falmouth.

FALMOUTH
Statistics and Social Conditions 1961
(1960 figures in brackets)

Area in acres	1,893
Estimated population, 1961.. .. .	15,020 (16,630)
Inhabited houses, 1961	5,314 (5,264)
Inhabited houses, 1931	2,916
Rateable value.. .. .	£314,596 (£310,878)
Product of penny rate	£1277.11.10 (£1257.18.4)
Houses built or building since 1945	1,228 (1,154)
Families on waiting list for houses.. .. .	483 (591)
Rainfall 1961 inches	42.69 (56.61)
Rainfall, average of past 80 years inches	43.9
Sunshine 1961 hours	1550.9(1764.2)
Sunshine, average of past 80 years hours	1697.8

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

Males 149 (118)	Females 116 (113)	Total 265 (231)
Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor		1.08(1.08)
Birth rate, per 1,000 population, Falmouth		19.1(15.0)
Birth rate, per 1,000 population, England and Wales		17.4(17.1)

Illegitimate Live Births

Males 6 (7)	Females 4 (5)	Total 10 (12)
Percentage of total live births		3.8 (5.2)

Still Births

Males 7 (1)	Females 1 (3)	Total 8 (4)
Still birth rate, per 1,000 all births, Falmouth		29.3 (17.0)
Still birth rate, per 1,000 all births, England and Wales		18.7 (19.7)

Deaths

Males 131 (123)	Females 123 (108)	Total 254 (231)
Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor, Falmouth		0.90 (0.87)
Death rate, per 1,000 population, Falmouth		13.8 (12.1)
Death rate, per 1,000 population, England and Wales		12.0 (11.5)

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

Males 5 (7)	Females 1 (3)	Total 6 (10)
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, Falmouth		22.6 (43.4)
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, England and Wales		21.4 (21.7)

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks

Males 3 (5)	Females 1 (3)	Total 4 (8)
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BIRTH AND DEATH RATES SINCE 1940

<u>Year</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1940	13.1	13.4	49.8
1941	16.5	12.6	36.9
1942	16.2	13.6	41.7
1943	18.6	14.6	56.6
1944	20.4	13.9	53.3
1945	20.0	14.1	16.5
1946	20.4	13.5	33.6
1947	18.6	12.7	23.0
1948	15.6	12.9	26.4
1949	16.4	14.6	46.9
1950	14.8	11.1	33.3
1951	15.1	10.8	33.2
1952	14.4	9.5	26.3
1953	15.9	10.6	15.9
1954	14.9	12.1	30.6
1955	14.9	11.9	8.5
1956	17.0	10.9	15.4

<u>Year</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1957	16.1	12.3	8.1
1958	15.9	11.9	12.3
1959	15.7	12.3	20.7
1960	15.0	12.1	43.4
1961	19.1	13.8	22.6

ANALYSIS OF CAUSE OF DEATH

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic diseases	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	10	5	4	2	5	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	5	6	6	13	10	7
Malignant neoplasm, breast	6	2	3	5	8	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1	2	2	2	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	26	13	28	26	14	22	24
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	-	2	-	1	-	1	1
Diabetes	4	-	1	1	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	40	30	41	29	43	45	35
Coronary disease, angina	24	28	30	33	46	38	51
Hypertension with heart disease	9	3	7	10	7	4	9

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Other heart disease	43	49	52	49	37	44	55
Other circulatory disease	4	4	8	7	5	7	4
Influenza	2	2	9	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	5	9	5	7	8	10	11
Bronchitis	8	9	4	4	6	5	6
Other disease of respiratory system	5	1	1	1	-	-	3
Ulcer of stomach - Duodenum	1	5	-	1	1	2	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	-	1	-	2	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	3	-	2	5	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	3	2	2	3	2	3
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-	1	-	3	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	11	9	19	24	22	19
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	1	2	1	2	-
All other accidents	3	7	5	6	6	4	10
Suicide	2	4	3	4	-	1	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All causes	<u>225</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>254</u>

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

	M	F	TOTAL
0 +	5 (7)	1 (3)	6 (10)
1 - 4	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
5 - 14	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)
15- 24	2 (0)	1 (0)	3 (0)
25- 44	3 (7)	9 (4)	12 (11)
45- 64	30 (29)	17 (17)	47 (46)
65- 75	37 (29)	24 (13)	61 (42)

	M	F	TOTAL
75 +	54 (50)	71 (71)	125 (121)

73.2% (70.6%) of all deaths were of persons over 65 years of age
 49.2% (52.4%) of all deaths were of persons over 75 years of age

PERINATAL MORTALITY, 1961

	<u>Population</u> <u>Mid.1960</u>	<u>Still</u> <u>Births</u>	<u>Live</u> <u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u> <u>within</u> <u>7 days</u>	<u>Perinatal</u> <u>Mortality</u>
Falmouth	15,020	8	265	4	44.0
Penryn	4,680	-	72	2	27.8
Truro City	13,460	1	182	4	27.3
Truro Rural	26,920	10	393	10	49.6
Health Area	60,080	19	912	20	42.3
Cornwall:	Perinatal Mortality 1960			=	38.01
England and Wales:	Perinatal Mortality 1961			=	32.2

In 1961 there was a sharp rise in both the deaths and the births. So far as the deaths were concerned the increase occurred in those aged 65 years and over.

Among the causes of death there were increases in the deaths due to Coronary disease + 13, Hypertension + 5, other heart diseases + 11, accidents + 6 and decreases in deaths due to Cancer of the lung - 3 and Vascular lesions of the nervous system - 10.

Of the 6 infant deaths 2 were due to birth injuries, one to prematurity one to congenital deformity, one to rhesus incompatibility and one to enteritis. Thus although the infant mortality rate was only slightly higher than the national average it could well have been much lower.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

1. Clinics

Infant Welfare	Attendances 2469 (2531)	Sessions 46 (52)
	Average per session 52.8 (49.8)	

Dental

	<u>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>	<u>School Children</u>
Inspected	12 (27)	33 (41)	1645 (2142)
Offered treatment	15 (27)	24 (26)	999 (1536)
Treated	17 (22)	17 (12)	567 (614)
Attendances	57 (127)	27 (42)	1900 (2579)

2. Ambulance Service

Owing to the reorganisation and regrouping of ambulances separate figures of work done by the ambulances in Falmouth are not available. It is quite definite however that all calls made upon the service have received prompt and efficient attention.

3. Home Help Service

Help was given in their own homes to 14 (11) maternity and 64 (70) other cases.

4. After-Care Grants

No grants of free extra nourishment were made to tubercular patients during the year.

5. Laboratory facilities

The Public Health Laboratory in Truro examined and reported on 50 (50) samples of ice cream during the year.

6. Home Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
General cases nursed	268	296	297	253	267
General nursing visits	9,928	10,923	10,571	11,097	10,431
Nursing visits to elderly people	5,731	6,866	6,347	7,917	7,432
Midwifery cases	165	152	153	135	172
Midwifery visits	3,015	1,294	2,961	2,300	2,631
Ante-Natal	1,161	1,294	1,158	1,344	1,443
Health visits to children under 5 years	7,203	9,375	6,431	5,572	5,780
Health visits to elderly people	-	-	-	675	1,470

Miss. E.J. Jennings, Assistant County Nursing Officer reports:

"There have been no changes in either the health visiting or the district nursing staff.

There has been a slight all round increase in the amount of work carried out, the most noticable being the number of visits paid to the elderly by the Health Visitors. It is their duty to see that all elderly persons known to them are made aware of the various services which exist to help in time of need, i.e., Meals on Wheels, home aid, chiropody, etc., etc.,

The district midwives have taken over the weekly ante natal teaching and mothercraft classes which have been attended by 91 expectant mothers."

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Scarlet</u>		<u>Whooping</u>		<u>Measles</u>		<u>Acute</u>		<u>Dysentery</u>	
	<u>Fever</u>		<u>Cough</u>				<u>Pneumonia</u>			
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
0 - 1	-	-	1	-	12	7	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	54	49	-	-	-	2
3 - 4	-	-	1	2	97	79	-	-	1	1
5 - 9	4	-	-	2	115	112	-	-	6	-
10 - 14	-	1	-	-	6	4	1	-	5	1
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-
25 - 44	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
65 +	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>5</u>		<u>6</u>		<u>549</u>		<u>2</u>		<u>18</u>	

The 18 cases of Sonne dysentery occurred during the first quarter of the year. 17 of them were children, 4 in one family and 2 others in each of 3 families. The others were in casual contact. All members of the families of all the cases were investigated but none of the adults was found to have positive stools at any time. No connection could be traced between the infected children and the one adult case.

Of the six cases of whooping cough only one had received protective vaccination. As her vaccination was done in 1956 the protection was wearing off in any case and the attack was a mild one. None of the others had been given protective vaccination.

1 case of puerperal pyrexia. This was very mild and temperature returned to normal within 48 hours.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

	<u>Children under</u> <u>16</u>	<u>16-25</u>	<u>Expectant</u> <u>Mothers</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
2 doses	652	292	75	321	1340
3 doses	3145	631	107	789	<u>4672</u>
					<u>6012</u>

A total of 6012 persons protected by vaccination against poliomyelitis represents 40.0% of the population of Falmouth.

Diphtheria

There were no cases of diphtheria in 1961. During the year 190 children under 5 and 31 older children were immunised. 117 received booster doses.

On the 31st December, 1961 there were 1058 children between the ages of 1 year and 5 years in Falmouth and of these 720 or 68.1% (65.1%) had been immunised.

Smallpox

There were no cases of this disease during 1961.

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1 +</u>	<u>2-4</u>	<u>5-14</u>	<u>15 +</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number vaccinated	49	57	18	17	31	172
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	2	9	59	70

Tuberculosis

	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
65 +	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Total	4		1		1		-	

On the 31st December, 1961 there were 138 (145) cases of tuberculosis on the register of which 121 (129) were pulmonary.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Falmouth for 5 days during October. 825 persons, mainly mantoux +ve schoolchildren and school leavers were examined.

At the end of 1961 2554 children had been vaccinated with B.C.G. Of this number 422 were contacts of known cases of tuberculosis and 2132 were dealt with under the scheme for school leavers.

B O R O U G H O F F A L M O U T H
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

For the first time since I took office, no staff difficulties hampered the work of the Department during the year and as a result, the preliminary work of the whole of the Slum Clearance Programme was virtually completed by the end of the year and eleven families had been rehoused from individual unfit houses. Sixteen houses had been closed or demolished, four being already vacant and one tenant having found own accommodation, leaving twelve houses to be closed or demolished as soon as the tenants were rehoused and one area of four houses awaiting confirmation.

In addition, more time was spent on the inspection of food premises including hotels, guest houses and licensed premises; nevertheless, even more time could profitably be spent on these premises in certain cases, to secure improvements and maintain better standards of hygiene.

With the increase in the rate of building, more time was also spent on drainage inspection and testing, a very necessary service if the high standard of drain laying is to be maintained. The increased activity mentioned above inevitably affected the time available for other aspects of the work of the Department.

It is pleasing to report that very few complaints were received regarding refuse collection even though this is the first year that the service has been once weekly instead of twice weekly to the majority of premises. The main difficulties encountered were caused by the delay which results from the use of the small (7.cub.yd) "spare" vehicle when the normal (18.cub.yd) vehicles were being serviced, necessitating overtime being worked on occasions.

This small "spare" vehicle will need to be replaced with a much larger vehicle in the near future. The increasing bulk of refuse over the last few years makes necessary the provision of larger and more expensive vehicles, preferably with compression mechanism for reducing the bulk, as a large proportion of refuse collected consists of paper and cardboard boxes.

I am indebted to Mr. I.J.W. Corlyon, F.C.C.S., Borough Treasurer, Mr. B.J. Sweeney, M.I.Mun.E., A.R.I.C.A., A.M.Inst.H.E., Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer and to Mr. J.R.C. Finlayson, A.I.Hsg., Housing Manager, for the information supplied regarding Finance, Water Supply and Sewerage and Housing respectively and to Dr.V.E. Whitman for his advice and support. My thanks also to Mr.W.F.Clark and Miss. L.M. Dawe for their loyal support and co-operation during the year and for their contribution to the report.

I am,

Mr.Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J.A.HACKING

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

INSPECTIONS :-

	<u>Inspections</u>
<u>Public Health and Housing Acts</u>	
Dwellings (including Council houses)	78
Other premises	29
Slum Clearance	65
Rent Act, 1957	—
Re-inspections	237
Infectious Disease	17
<u>Drainage</u>	
Inspections	654
Smoke Tests	371
Water Tests	576
Colour Tests	54
Choked Drains	84
Works in progress	191
Public Conveniences	228
Refuse Tips	144
Rodent Control	2,473
Salvage Depot	33
Caravan Sites	33
Waste Foods Order	14
Seamen's Lodging Houses	1
Shops Act	63
Miscellaneous	293
Clean Air Act	1
Water Samples	18

<u>Food Premises</u>	<u>Inspections</u>
Food Premises - Registered	92
Food Premises - Non-Registered	270
Licensed Premises	16
Stalls	6
Unsound Food	52
Food Complaints	16
Food delivery vehicles	6
Milk Sampling	72
Ice Cream Sampling	50
Vehicles	64
Deposited Plans	7
Water Supply	3
Disinfestation/Disinfection	82
No: of "No Access" visits	129
Total Inspections made	5,445
<u>Interviews</u>	
Owners	173
Chairman	14
Refuse Collection	138
Builders	236
Architects	25
Solicitors	17
Miscellaneous	288

Miscellaneous

Attendances at Committee	62
Local Land Charges Supplementary Enquiries	378
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts and Housing Acts Enquiries	112
Deposited Plans examined	308
Preliminary Notices served	186
Statutory Notices served	6

Complaints

The following complaints were received and were dealt with during the year :-

Obstructed drains and sewers	99
Unsatisfactory housing conditions	38
Overcrowding	4
Rivers pollution	3
Insect Pests	28
Offensive accumulations	12
Sea pollution by sewage	1
Camping sites	3
Holiday accommodation	2
Keeping of animals	2
Clean Air Act	3
Rodent Infestation	254
Noise Abatement	1
Miscellaneous	29

Improvements effected :-

Dwelling Houses

Roofs repaired	5
Eaves gutters and fall pipes repaired	3
Walls repaired	38
Chimneys repaired	2

Dwelling Houses

Windows repaired	8
Staircases repaired	2
Verminous rooms disinfested	75
Floors relaid or repaired	8
Doors repaired	3
Defective ceilings repaired	8
Defective flues and fireplaces repaired	3

Waterclosets, etc.,

Defective waterclosets repaired	5
Cesspool emptyings	740
New cesspools built	2
Cesspools abolished	2
Watercloset connected to sewer	1
Watercloset provided	1

Drainage

Drains repaired or reconstructed	8
Obstructed drains cleansed, repaired or relaid	46
Obstructed gullies cleansed	10
Obstructed interceptors cleansed	40
Sewers cleansed or repaired	10
Premises connected to main sewer (excluding new buildings)	2
Sink waste gully repaired	1

Water Supply

Premises connected to main supply	2
Flush cisterns repaired	1

Miscellaneous

Offensive accumulations removed	9
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Analysis of Drainage Complaints

Obstructed interceptors	40
Obstructed drains	24
Obstructed sewers	15
Obstructed gullies	8
Defective drains	9
No nuisance	3

Water Supply

The Falmouth Water Undertaking is Municipally owned and is administered by the Water Committee of the Council through the Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer.

The supply is gathered from gravel and peat subsoil sources in the area between Mabe and Longdowns. Storage is achieved by impounding in two main reservoirs and the two supplementary reservoirs.

The year saw the completion of the raising of Argal Dam and this has increased the storage of the Undertaking by One hundred and Fifty-two million gallons (152,000,000 gallons) to Three hundred and eighty-nine million gallons (389,000,000 gallons). The reliable yield of the catchment area has also been increased by the above works from 1.62 million gallons per day to 2.1 million gallons per day.

Qualitative and bacteriological control of the water is achieved by :-

- (a) Coagulation and Sedimentation by the Aluminium Sulphate and Chalk method;
- (b) Pressure filtration through sand and gravel;
- (c) Injection of chlorine and lime to the filtered water;

Regular monthly Bacteriological Analyses of the water going into supply are carried out by the County Public Health Laboratory Service. Chemical Analyses are made at half-yearly intervals.

During the period under review, the water in supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The average daily consumption has increased slightly from 1,216,243 gallons per day in 1960 to 1,248,000 gallons per day in 1961.

The number of domestic and trade supplies in the Borough is now 5,806 against 5,732 in 1960.

Sewerage

The whole of the sewerage of the Borough falls to three sea-outfalls at Middle Point, Gyllyngvase and Penance Point.

It is necessary to raise the sewage to higher levels at North Parade, Prince of Wales Pier, Riviera Hotel and at the rear of Swanpool. This is achieved by means of sewage ejectors at these points whilst the Prince of Wales Pier ejector is supplemented by pumps.

The sewage from Penryn is received into the Falmouth Council's sewer in Trescobeas Road where it flows via the Swanvale Valley trunk sewer to Swanvale Works and then to the sea at Penance Point.

Due to the increasing development in the areas which drain to this Works, and also the increasing water consumption per head of the population, it was felt that the storage position at the Swanvale Works should be re-assessed. The Works, when designed, had included for three storage tanks of which two were put in immediately and the third tank to be constructed as and when necessary. The Council have now instructed their Consulting Engineers to review the matter and their report is awaited.

Vermin and Insect Pests

There were no infestations of bed bugs reported; fleas are the most common form of vermin and seven houses were disinfested.

Seven premises were treated for house flies and seven for cockroaches. Ninety-nine Wasp Nests were destroyed.

Rodent Control

In connection with the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, 246 cases were dealt with, 178 in respect of brown rats and 68 in respect of mice. There were no infestations of black rats.

The baits used for prebaiting were 927.lbs., of Oatmeal and for poisoning Arsenic, Zinc Phosphide, Antu and Warfarin were the chief agents.

Based on the actual "Takes of poison" it is estimated that 2,005 rats and 1,112 mice were killed. 657 dead rodents were recovered.

Co-operation has been maintained with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Infestation Control Division and the Cornwall Agricultural Committee, Pest Department.

One full-time Rodent Officer was employed and methods of treatment were strictly in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food's recommendations, including poisoning.

No charges were made for treatment carried out at dwelling houses.

Particulars of the work carried out during the year are as follows :-

Complaints	254
Inspections	2,446
Premises treated by poison	243
Manholes baited	55
Pre-baits laid	4,708
Poison-baits laid	1,449

Sewer Treatment

The annual test baiting of sewers was carried out during the year followed by two maintenance treatments. The estimated kill was 19. When the first treatment was carried out in 1945, the estimated kill was 2,211.

Shops Act

The Council are responsible for the administration of the Shops Act, 1950 and during the year an Order was made under Section 40 suspending the weekly half-holiday closing of shops engaged in

the business of Fancy Goods and Souvenirs and Tobacconists during the period from First of June to the Thirtieth of September, 1961.

Under Section 51 of the Shops Act, 1950, which relates to Sunday Trading, an Order was made concerning shops engaged in the sale of photographic requisites and these shops could open between the hours of 9.a.m., and 1.p.m., during the period commencing 1st June to 30th September, 1961.

Control of Movable Dwellings

There are eight licensed sites with accommodation for 245 caravans, of these 96 are residential; one of the sites is reserved exclusively for camping and no caravans are permitted,

All the sites have sanitary conveniences and washing facilities and are provided with main water supply and dustbins.

Cinemas and Music Halls

These places of Public Entertainment were inspected during the year and gave no cause for complaint.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

During the year one licence was revoked due to pigkeeping being discontinued.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 - 1.INSPECTIONS
for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections
made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	25	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	49	5	3	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 - 1.INSPECTIONS
 (For purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections
 made by Public Health Inspector)

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	3	3	1	-
	77	8	4	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

		Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. by H.M. Inspector Inspector		
Want of cleanli- ness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation(S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conven- iences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	1	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	1	2	-

HOUSING

Erection of Houses

The number of dwellings provided by the Local authority during the year is five houses and four flats under Contract No.5., (Old Hill). The remainder of these are due for completion early in 1962.

The number of private dwellings total sixty-nine.

Slum Clearance

Borough of Falmouth (Swanpool) Clearance Order, 1959

The premises included in the above Order have now been demolished.

Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 and Public Health Act, 1936

As a result of informal action, repairs have been carried out to 89 houses and to two after formal action.

Two Closing Orders in respect of parts of buildings were made under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957; two Closing Orders in lieu of Demolition Orders (proviso to Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957) and thirteen Demolition Orders were made.

Overcrowding

(a) No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	85
No. of families dwelling therein	88
No. of persons dwelling therein	340
(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported	34
(c) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved	23
No. of persons concerned	92
(d) Particulars of any case in which a dwelling has again become overcrowded	

Another daughter
married and lives
now with family

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The total number of food premises in the area is 517.
During the year improvements have been effected to 54 premises.

Ice Cream

During the year, 50 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, 41 were certified as Grade 1, 8 as Grade 2 and 1 as Grade 3.

Milk

All milk sold in the Borough is Pasteurised, Tuberculin Tested or Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised).

There are 36 registered distributors and in accordance with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, all dealers' licences issued on or after 1st January, 1961, are now issued by the Food and Drugs Authority.

72 samples of milk were taken during the year, only 1 of which was unsatisfactory.

Complaints relating to Food and Food Premises

17 complaints were received - thirteen warranted no further action and 4 resulted in warnings.

The Appeal referred to in the Annual Report for 1960, was heard in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court. The Lord Chief Justice giving the judgment of the Court allowed the Appeal and ordered that the case be remitted to the Justices with a direction to convict and that the Respondent pay the costs of the Appellant.

At the hearing at the local Magistrates' Court, the bench granted a conditional discharge of 12 months and awarded prosecution costs of two guineas in respect of the hearing at that Court.

Court action has been taken against three employees engaged in the handling of food, for using tobacco when so engaged or being in a room in which there was open food. One defendant, a shop manager, was fined £10.0.0., and the other two £8.0.0., respectively.

Condemned Food

93 certificates were issued in connection with unsound food, the following being condemned :-

Bacon	30-lbs.
Ham	62-lbs.
Sausages	172-lbs.
Chicken	48-lbs.
Turkey	52-lbs.
Butter	111-lbs.
Miscellaneous Foods	100-lbs.
Canned Milk	14-lbs.
Canned Vegetables	39-lbs.
Canned Meat	556-lbs.
Canned Fruit	162-lbs.
Miscellaneous Canned Foods	39-lbs.
	<u>1,385-lbs.</u>

No special examination of stocks or consignments of food were necessary. The method of disposal of condemned food is collection by the Council and final disposal by burial at the Council's controlled tip.

Cysticercus Bovis

Several bovine carcasses affected with Cysticercus Bovis were sent by other local authorities to various cold stores within the Borough and a check was made to ensure that in each case the carcass was held for the requisite number of days at the correct temperature.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Public Conveniences in the Borough are :-

<u>Site</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Accommodation</u>	
		<u>Males</u>	
Greenbank Gardens	1.W.C.	1.W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
+ Prince of Wales Pier	7.W.C's	4.W.C's	9 Urinal Stalls

<u>Site</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Accommodation</u>	
		<u>Males</u>	
+ Webber Street	5.W.C's	Nil	Nil
+ Moor	Nil	3.W.C's	14 Urinal Stalls
+ Custom House Quay	4.W.C's	2.W.C's	5 Urinal Stalls
Castle Hill	Nil	1.W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
+ Castle Drive	2.W.C's	1.W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
+ Cliff Road	2.W.C's	1.W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
+ Gyllyngvase Beach	10.W.C's	4.W.C's	10 Urinal Stalls
Cemetery	1.W.C.	1.W.C.	3 Urinal Stalls
+ Swanpool Beach	3.W.C's	2.W.C's	1 Urinal Stall
+ Kimberley Park	1.W.C.	1.W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
+ Gyllyngdune Gardens	2.W.C's	1.W.C.	3 Urinal Stalls
Recreation Ground	4.W.C's	2.W.C's	6 Urinal Stalls

+ Washing facilities available

All these conveniences are cleansed daily, four have a Caretaker for 7 hours every week-day; two are attended in the season only.

228 visits have been made to the various conveniences. The income for the year ending 31st March, 1962 (excluding Piers) was £1,716 - 8 - 3d., and expenditure £7,009 - 17 - 5d. Piers Conveniences Income was £587 - 4 - 6d., and expenditure £1,309 - 10 - 3d.

The income from the Shower Bath at the Gentlemen's Conveniences on the Moor was £24 - 5 - 6d., and expenditure £33 - 7 - 8d.

CLEANSING SERVICES

Cesspools

There are 113 premises connected to 98 cesspools; in addition, six caravan sites are each served by cesspools and in all there are 105. 79 of these are regularly emptied by the Council's Cesspool Emptier free of charge. The other 26 are constructed on the soakaway system and are emptied when required.

Two men are employed and a 750 gallon capacity Bedford Cesspool Emptier is used. The contents of the Emptier are disposed of at one

point in the Borough.

Mileage, 1960	10,350
Mileage, 1961	9,216

Refuse Collection

Due to the introduction of a five-day week on 1st January, 1961, refuse is now collected from domestic premises once weekly and from shops in the main streets three times weekly.

The Council resolved that all second collections per week (other than shops in the main streets and hospitals) be charged at the rate of 7/6 per collection, this charge being subject to review having regard to the demand.

In all 314,860 calls were made during the year. Three vehicles are employed on collection and the total mileage covered was 15,592.

One vehicle is staffed by a driver and three fillers and two by a driver and four fillers.

Absence caused by sickness amounted to 49 weeks.

Due to mechanical failures and for the purpose of inspection and maintenance, the three refuse collection vehicles were not available for 39 working days; of these 5 days were lost while awaiting spare parts.

Refuse Disposal

All refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at the Council's Tip at Trescobeas.

The arrangement with a neighbouring authority for the acceptance of refuse, approximately 30 tons per week, was renewed for a further twelve months at a cost of £10.0.0., per week.

A Bristol Angledozer and an Aveling Barford Dumper are used for disposal purposes.

The number of loads of refuse disposed of is as follows :-

Karrier 'Dual-Tip' A	918
Karrier 'Dual-Tip' B	1,054
S & D	886
Seddon	99
Other Council vehicles	1,324

This represented approximately 8,049 tons.

1st April, 1961 to 31st March, 1962

COST OF CLEANSING SERVICES

	1961/62			1960/61		
Refuse Collection	£	s	d	£	s	d
Labour	6,617	16	6	6,368	19	11
Transport	3,840	16	6	3,904	8	6
Administration and Central Charges	698	0	0	743	0	0
Plant, equipment, etc.,	13	5	2	16	14	11
New vehicle				2,767	0	0
	<u>11,169</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>13,800</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Income						
Recoverable charges	28	10	0	10	11	1
Sale of Vehicle				25	0	0
	<u>28</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>
Refuse Disposal						
Labour	1,402	5	4	1,327	5	3
Transport		---			---	
Administration and Central Charges	325	0	0	335	0	0
Plant, equipment, buildings, land	669	3	2	1,034	13	3
	<u>2,396</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2,696</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>

	1961/62			1960/61		
Refuse Disposal	£	s	d	£	s	d
Income						
Sale of Salvage		---		4	8	0
Penryn Borough Council	520	0	0	160	0	0
South Western Gas Board		---		13	0	0
	<u>520</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>
Cesspool Emptying						
Labour	597	5	9	556	15	9
Transport	1,217	4	0	1,245	3	7
Equipment, etc.,	126	13	9	10	18	9
Administration and Central Charges	<u>142</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2,083</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1,985</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>
Income						
Hire of Vehicle	17	0	0	116	10	0

